

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8544, 49.3955,  
101.3563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.8544, 49.3955, 101.3563)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9617, 49.4462,  
101.3604)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B4FF
RGB	179, 180, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 85%
HSV	239°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604
YIQ	188.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

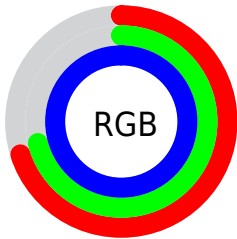
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 180, 255
Decimal	11777279
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.73, 16.06, -37.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 40.458, 293.395
Yxy	49.4462, 0.2599, 0.2427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289967359 (0xFFB3B4FF)
YUV	188.2510, 32.9073, -8.1131
Hunter-Lab	70.3180, 11.3851, -36.2414

# Details

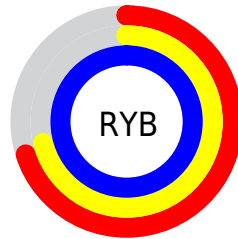
The XYZ color **52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.8190, 95.3987, 56.5932**, and the grayscale version is **47.7728, 50.2607, 54.7339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674**, and **26.0946, 23.5410, 56.5946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9767, 37.4305, 99.5674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9617, 63.8717, 103.5124**.

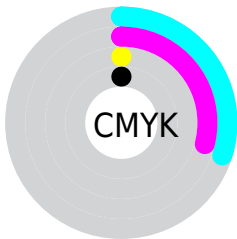
# Distribution



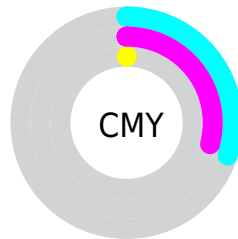
- Red (70%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.9617, 49.4462,  
101.3604

■ 52.9617, 49.4462,  
101.3604

388.4014,  
384.4963, 585.8294

■ 37.9996, 34.9736,  
76.8139

■ 93.7139, 89.3538,  
165.0936

■ 26.1596, 23.6425,  
56.5895

120.2346,  
115.5576, 205.1174

■ 17.0763, 15.0686,  
40.2686

151.3389,  
146.4405, 251.1374

■ 10.3846, 8.8676,  
27.4327

187.3921,  
182.3869, 303.5722

■ 5.7189, 4.6549,  
17.6631

228.7596,  
223.7814, 362.8402

■ 2.7139, 2.0462,  
10.5415

275.8068,

■ 1.0044, 0.6341,

271.0081, 429.3600

5.6492

328.8989,  
324.4516, 503.5503

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5676

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8757

■ 52.9617, 49.4462,  
101.3604

■ 52.9617, 49.4462,  
101.3604

■ 42.9767, 37.4305,  
99.5674

■ 64.9617, 63.8717,  
103.5124

■ 34.8920, 27.6882,  
98.1131

■ 79.0738, 80.8225,  
106.0404

■ 28.5885, 20.0779,  
96.9764

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 23.9318, 14.4398,  
96.1336

■ 20.7684, 10.5921,  
95.5576

■ 18.9159, 8.3192,  
95.2165

■ 18.0981, 7.3069,  
95.0642

■ 18.0864, 7.2928,  
95.0621

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



45.3572, 49.4462, 106.1965



52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604



59.5563, 49.4462, 82.4258

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604



56.1356, 49.4462, 27.0147



34.0731, 49.4462, 49.2246

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604



84.8190, 95.3987, 56.5932

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



36.3407, 49.4462, 32.7678



52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604



48.6761, 49.4462, 22.3409

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604



61.5207, 49.4462, 39.0422



41.4981, 49.4462, 24.1236



34.9606, 49.4462, 71.9679



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604



62.2228, 49.4462, 66.5302



41.4981, 49.4462, 24.1236



34.4829, 49.4462, 42.8732

# Sweetspot

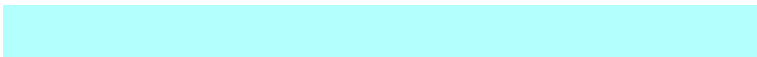
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



52.9632, 49.4481, 101.3607



80.3007, 82.2957, 106.2601



72.1980, 88.2428, 106.7696



16.7137, 17.0456, 22.6592



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52.9632, 49.4481, 101.3607



46.5438, 41.7247, 100.2083



62.4116, 54.0204, 101.7453



17.0222, 17.4160, 22.7144



9.4588, 3.8272, 49.6748



0.9274, 0.3855, 4.8388



# Inverse Universe

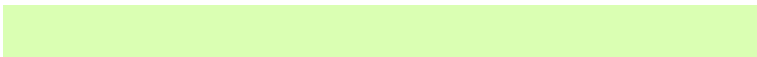
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.5994, 56.7971, 50.6873



61.1105, 50.2206, 41.7879



72.8909, 89.7217, 56.1261



18.0191, 17.9910, 18.7177



21.5626, 11.1143, 1.0810



2.1027, 1.0835, 0.1224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

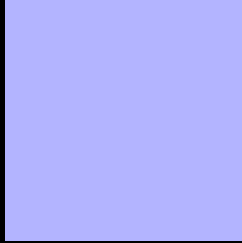
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

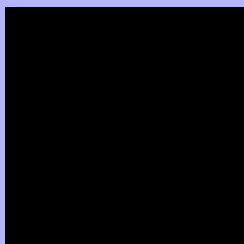
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9617, 49.4462,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604

### Protanopia

50.7075, 49.5003, 101.4897

### Deuteranopia

50.7558, 49.5437, 100.6537



## **Tritanopia**

45.7951, 49.6697, 64.9312

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604

## Protanomaly

51.5610, 49.6330, 101.4703

## Deuteranomaly

51.6175, 49.6807, 100.6347

## Tritanomaly

48.1118, 49.3298, 76.7979

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

49.2402, 49.7657, 69.2979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(179, 180, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 180, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 180, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 180, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 180, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 180, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 180, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 180, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 180, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 180,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9617, 49.4462, 101.3604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 180, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
180, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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